

TTAB

Sumatra Kendrick
P.O. Box 434
Berkeley, California 94701
510-799-6447

Feb 28, 2004

Dear Mr. Baxley, Interlocutory Attorney:

Re: Opposition no. 91152940

On Feb 8, 2004 the United States Post Office forwarded your letter to the forwarding current address from my last physical address. I submitted a letter to the TTAB notifying a change of address to the P.O. Box last year in 2003. However your letter was dated Jan. 29, 2004. I did not receive correspondence until Feb. 8th, 2004 to which I am entitled to a full 30 days.

Could you please forward all correspondence to the P.O. Box listed above.

Sincerely,
Sumatra Kendrick



PLEASE SEE ATTACHED PROOF OF MAILING TO FORWARDING ADDRESS.

SINCLAIR OIL CORPORATION
V.
SUMATRA KENDRICK



03-05-2004

U.S. Patent & TMO/c/TM Mail Rpt Dt. #72

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Commissioner for Trademarks

2900 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA 22202-3513

If Undeliverable Return in Ten Days

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

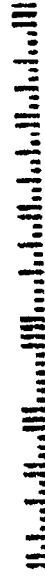
91152940

SUMATRA KENDRICK
11760 SAN PABLO AVENUE
EL CERRITO, CA 94530

42

94330+1790 16

KEND760 045302033 1305 19 02/08/04
NOTIFY SENDER OF NEW ADDRESS
KENDRICK, SUMATRA
PO BOX 434
BERKELEY CA 94701-0434

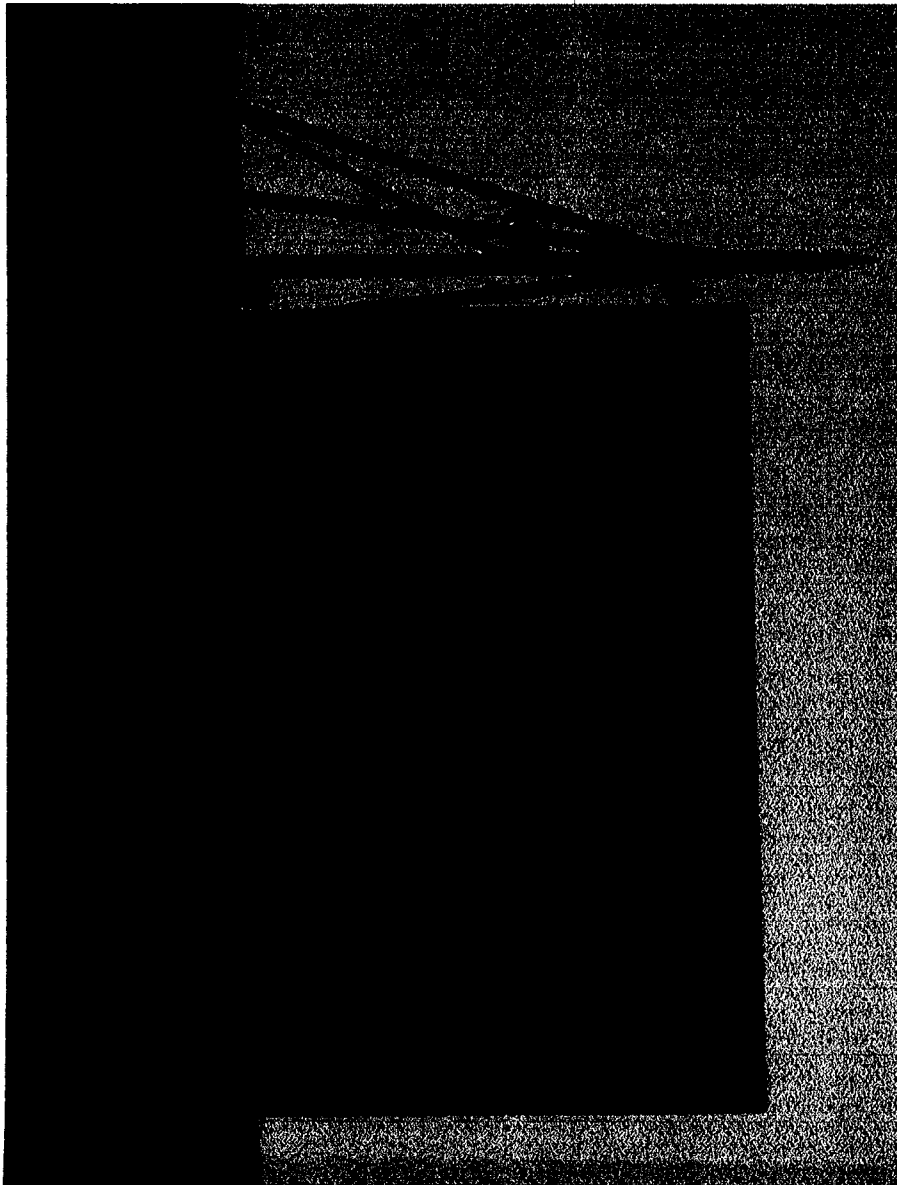


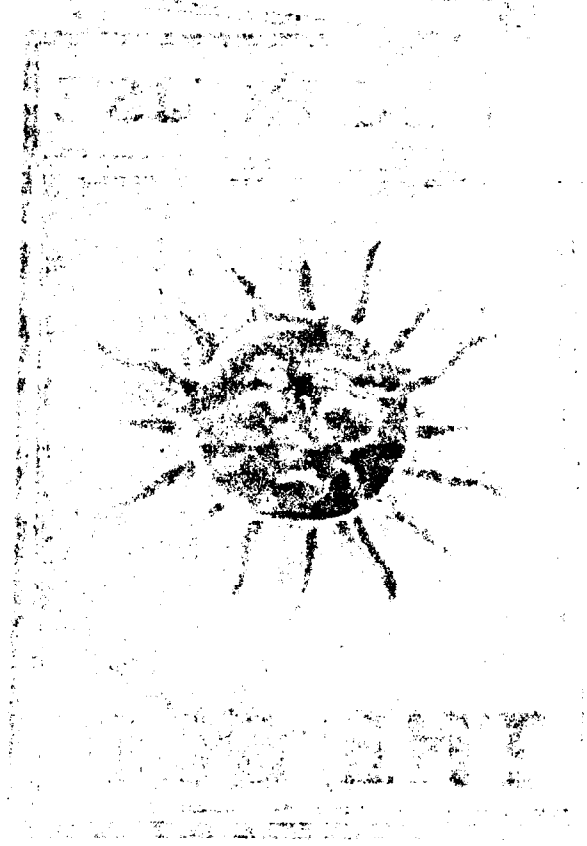
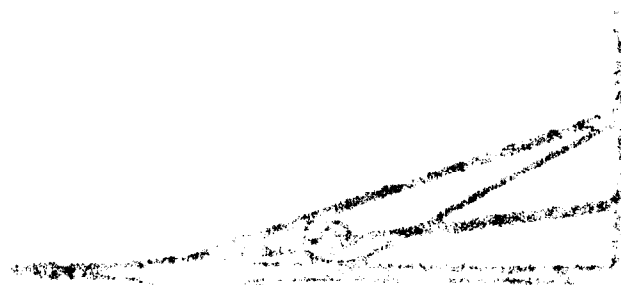
**Sumatra Kendrick
P.O. Box 434
Berkeley, California 94702
510-799-6447**

Feb. 8, 2004

RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 10

**APPLICANT HAS NOT SENT ANY CEASE OR DESIST LETTERS TO
ANYONE REGARDING MARK OR NAME OF BUSINESS.**





the Sun Inn *Hulverstone* *Isle of Wight*

home

menu

wines

location

site made by
island webservices

the Sun Inn

is a 600 year old hostelry set in beautiful countryside near Brook Chine on the South-West coast of the Isle of Wight. It has a huge beer garden and an outstanding sea view.

This pub was used many years ago by smugglers to land their ill-gotten gains and to sell them on. The Sun Inn has had a somewhat chequered past over the last 600 years, and at one stage was nearly converted to a private residence but with local opposition and strong backing from the council it was ordered that the building be returned to a public house and was lovingly restored to it's former glory.

The pub opens its doors from 11am until 11pm Monday to Saturday and 12pm until 10:30pm on Sunday. Food is served from 12 until 9pm every day with an extensive menu to suit all tastes. We also offer daily specials and delicious desserts.

Winter events are fortnightly quizzes, weekly curry nights and weekly music nights with local musicians.

The White Lion at Arreton, on the other side of the Island is also well worth a visit. Go to the White Lion web site for details.



Sinclair Oil Corporation

Plaintiff

v.

Opposition/Cancellation
No.

Defendant

Sumner & Smith

**PROVISIONS FOR PROTECTING
CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION
REVEALED DURING BOARD PROCEEDING**

Information disclosed by any party or non-party witness during this proceeding may be considered confidential, a trade secret, or commercially sensitive by a party or witness. To preserve the confidentiality of the information so disclosed, either the parties have agreed to be bound by the terms of this order, in its standard form or as modified by agreement, and by any additional provisions to which they may have agreed and attached to this order, or the Board has ordered that the parties be bound by the provisions within. As used in this order, the term "information" covers both oral testimony and documentary material.

Parties may use this standard form order as the entirety of their agreement or may use it as a template from which they may fashion a modified agreement. If the Board orders that the parties abide by the terms of this order, they may subsequently agree to modifications or additions, subject to Board approval.

Agreement of the parties is indicated by the signatures of the parties' attorneys and/or the parties themselves at the conclusion of the order. Imposition of the terms by the Board is indicated by signature of a Board attorney or Administrative Trademark Judge at the conclusion of the order. If the parties have signed the order, they may have created a contract. The terms are binding from the date the parties or their attorneys sign the order, in standard form or as modified or supplemented, or from the date of imposition by a Board attorney or judge.

TERMS OF ORDER

1) Classes of Protected Information.

The Rules of Practice in Trademark Cases provide that all inter partes proceeding files, as well as the involved registration and application files, are open to public inspection. The terms of this order are not to be used to undermine public access to files. When appropriate, however, a party or witness, on its own or through its attorney, may seek to protect the confidentiality of information by employing one of the following designations.

Confidential—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access.

Highly Confidential—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access and subject to agreed restrictions on access even as to the parties and/or their attorneys.

Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access, restricted from any access by the parties, and available for review by outside counsel for the parties and, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 and 5, by independent experts or consultants for the parties.

2) Information Not to Be Designated as Protected.

Information may not be designated as subject to any form of protection if it (a) is, or becomes, public knowledge, as shown by publicly available writings, other than through violation of the terms of this document; (b) is acquired by a non-designating party or non-party witness from a third party lawfully possessing such information and having no obligation to the owner of the information; (c) was lawfully possessed by a non-designating party or non-party witness prior to the opening of discovery in this proceeding, and for which there is written evidence of the lawful possession; (d) is disclosed by a non-designating party or non-party witness legally compelled to disclose the information; or (e) is disclosed by a non-designating party with the approval of the designating party.

3) Access to Protected Information.

The provisions of this order regarding access to protected information are subject to modification by written agreement of the parties or their attorneys, or by motion filed with and approved by the Board.

Judges, attorneys, and other employees of the Board are bound to honor the parties' designations of information as protected but are not required to sign forms acknowledging the terms and existence of this order. Court reporters, stenographers, video technicians or others who may be employed by the parties or their attorneys to perform services incidental to this proceeding will be bound only to the extent that the parties or their attorneys make it a condition of employment or obtain agreements from such individuals, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4.

- **Parties** are defined as including individuals, officers of corporations, partners of partnerships, and management employees of any type of business organization.
- **Attorneys** for parties are defined as including **in-house counsel** and **outside counsel**, including support staff operating under counsel's direction, such as paralegals or legal assistants, secretaries, and any other employees or independent contractors operating under counsel's instruction.

- **Independent experts or consultants** include individuals retained by a party for purposes related to prosecution or defense of the proceeding but who are not otherwise employees of either the party or its attorneys.
- **Non-party witnesses** include any individuals to be deposed during discovery or trial, whether willingly or under subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction over the witness.

Parties and their attorneys shall have access to information designated as **confidential** or **highly confidential**, subject to any agreed exceptions.

Outside counsel, but not in-house counsel, shall have access to information designated as **trade secret/commercially sensitive**.

Independent experts or consultants, non-party witnesses, and any other individual not otherwise specifically covered by the terms of this order may be afforded access to **confidential** or **highly confidential** information in accordance with the terms that follow in paragraph 4. Further, **independent experts or consultants** may have access to **trade secret/commercially sensitive** information if such access is agreed to by the parties or ordered by the Board, in accordance with the terms that follow in paragraph 4 and 5.

4) Disclosure to Any Individual.

Prior to disclosure of protected information by any party or its attorney to any individual not already provided access to such information by the terms of this order, the individual shall be informed of the existence of this order and provided with a copy to read. The individual will then be required to certify in writing that the order has been read and understood and that the terms shall be binding on the individual. No individual shall receive any protected information until the party or attorney proposing to disclose the information has received the signed certification from the individual. A form for such certification is attached to this order. The party or attorney receiving the completed form shall retain the original.

5) Disclosure to Independent Experts or Consultants.

In addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph 4, any party or attorney proposing to share disclosed information with an independent expert or consultant must also notify the party which designated the information as protected. Notification must be personally served or forwarded by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall provide notice of the name, address, occupation and professional background of the expert or independent consultant.

The party or its attorney receiving the notice shall have ten (10) business days to object to disclosure to the expert or independent consultant. If objection is made, then the parties must negotiate the issue before raising the issue before the Board. If the parties are unable to settle their dispute, then it shall be the obligation of the party or attorney proposing disclosure to bring the matter before the Board with an explanation of the need for disclosure and a report on the efforts the parties have made to settle their dispute. The party objecting to disclosure will be expected to respond with its arguments against

disclosure or its objections will be deemed waived.

6) Responses to Written Discovery.

Responses to interrogatories under Federal Rule 33 and requests for admissions under Federal Rule 36, and which the responding party reasonably believes to contain protected information shall be prominently stamped or marked with the appropriate designation from paragraph 1. Any inadvertent disclosure without appropriate designation shall be remedied as soon as the disclosing party learns of its error, by informing all adverse parties, in writing, of the error. The parties should inform the Board only if necessary because of the filing of protected information not in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 12.

7) Production of Documents.

If a party responds to requests for production under Federal Rule 34 by making copies and forwarding the copies to the inquiring party, then the copies shall be prominently stamped or marked, as necessary, with the appropriate designation from paragraph 1. If the responding party makes documents available for inspection and copying by the inquiring party, all documents shall be considered protected during the course of inspection. After the inquiring party informs the responding party what documents are to be copied, the responding party will be responsible for prominently stamping or marking the copies with the appropriate designation from paragraph 1. Any inadvertent disclosure without appropriate designation shall be remedied as soon as the disclosing party learns of its error, by informing all adverse parties, in writing, of the error. The parties should inform the Board only if necessary because of the filing of protected information not in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 12.

8) Depositions.

Protected documents produced during a discovery deposition, or offered into evidence during a testimony deposition shall be orally noted as such by the producing or offering party at the outset of any discussion of the document or information contained in the document. In addition, the documents must be prominently stamped or marked with the appropriate designation.

During discussion of any non-documentary protected information, the interested party shall make oral note of the protected nature of the information.

The transcript of any deposition and all exhibits or attachments shall be considered protected for 30 days following the date of service of the transcript by the party that took the deposition. During that 30-day period, either party may designate the portions of the transcript, and any specific exhibits or attachments, that are to be treated as protected, by electing the appropriate designation from paragraph 1. Appropriate stampings or markings should be made during this time. If no such designations are made, then the entire transcript and exhibits will be considered unprotected.

9) Filing Notices of Reliance.

When a party or its attorney files a notice of reliance during the party's testimony period,

the party or attorney is bound to honor designations made by the adverse party or attorney, or non-party witness, who disclosed the information, so as to maintain the protected status of the information.

10) Briefs.

When filing briefs, memoranda, or declarations in support of a motion, or briefs at final hearing, the portions of these filings that discuss protected information, whether information of the filing party, or any adverse party, or any non-party witness, should be redacted. The rule of reasonableness for redaction is discussed in paragraph 12 of this order.

11) Handling of Protected Information.

Disclosure of information protected under the terms of this order is intended only to facilitate the prosecution or defense of this case. The recipient of any protected information disclosed in accordance with the terms of this order is obligated to maintain the confidentiality of the information and shall exercise reasonable care in handling, storing, using or disseminating the information.

12) Redaction; Filing Material With the Board.

When a party or attorney must file protected information with the Board, or a brief that discusses such information, the protected information or portion of the brief discussing the same should be redacted from the remainder. A rule of reasonableness should dictate how redaction is effected.

Redaction can entail merely covering a portion of a page of material when it is copied in anticipation of filing but can also entail the more extreme measure of simply filing the entire page under seal as one that contains primarily confidential material. If only a sentence or short paragraph of a page of material is confidential, covering that material when the page is copied would be appropriate. In contrast, if most of the material on the page is confidential, then filing the entire page under seal would be more reasonable, even if some small quantity of non-confidential material is then withheld from the public record. Likewise, when a multi-page document is in issue, reasonableness would dictate that redaction of the portions or pages containing confidential material be effected when only some small number of pages contain such material. In contrast, if almost every page of the document contains some confidential material, it may be more reasonable to simply submit the entire document under seal. **Occasions when a whole document or brief must be submitted under seal should be very rare.**

Protected information, and pleadings, briefs or memoranda that reproduce, discuss or paraphrase such information, shall be filed with the Board under seal. The envelopes or containers shall be prominently stamped or marked with a legend in substantially the following form:

CONFIDENTIAL

This envelope contains documents or information that are subject to a protective order or agreement. The confidentiality of the material is to be maintained and the envelope is

not to be opened, or the contents revealed to any individual, except by order of the Board.

13) Acceptance of Information; Inadvertent Disclosure.

Acceptance by a party or its attorney of information disclosed under designation as protected shall not constitute an admission that the information is, in fact, entitled to protection. Inadvertent disclosure of information which the disclosing party intended to designate as protected shall not constitute waiver of any right to claim the information as protected upon discovery of the error.

14) Challenges to Designations of Information as Protected.

If the parties or their attorneys disagree as to whether certain information should be protected, they are obligated to negotiate in good faith regarding the designation by the disclosing party. If the parties are unable to resolve their differences, the party challenging the designation may make a motion before the Board seeking a determination of the status of the information.

A challenge to the designation of information as protected must be made substantially contemporaneous with the designation, or as soon as practicable after the basis for challenge is known. When a challenge is made long after a designation of information as protected, the challenging party will be expected to show why it could not have made the challenge at an earlier time.

The party designating information as protected will, when its designation is timely challenged, bear the ultimate burden of proving that the information should be protected.

15) Board's Jurisdiction; Handling of Materials After Termination.

The Board's jurisdiction over the parties and their attorneys ends when this proceeding is terminated. A proceeding is terminated only after a final order is entered and either all appellate proceedings have been resolved or the time for filing an appeal has passed without filing of any appeal.

The parties may agree that archival copies of evidence and briefs may be retained, subject to compliance with agreed safeguards. Otherwise, within 30 days after the final termination of this proceeding, the parties and their attorneys shall return to each disclosing party the protected information disclosed during the proceeding, and shall include any briefs, memoranda, summaries, and the like, which discuss or in any way refer to such information. In the alternative, the disclosing party or its attorney may make a written request that such materials be destroyed rather than returned.

16) Other Rights of the Parties and Attorneys.

This order shall not preclude the parties or their attorneys from making any applicable claims of privilege during discovery or at trial. Nor shall the order preclude the filing of any motion with the Board for relief from a particular provision of this order or for additional protections not provided by this order.

By Agreement of the
Following, effective

Feb. 8, 2004
[insert signature date]

[print or type name and title of
individual signing for plaintiff]

[print or type name and law
firm of
attorney for plaintiff]

Sumatra Rankin

[print or type name and title of
individual signing for defendant]

Ro-Ral
[print or type name and law firm
of
attorney for defendant]

By Order of the Board, effective _____

Andrew R. Bayley
[print or type name and title of Board attorney
or judge imposing order]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sumatra Kendrick, declare under penalty of perjury that the following Facts are true and correct.

On March 2, 2004, I caused the following document(s) to be served:

Response to Interrogatory No. 10 & Protective Agreement

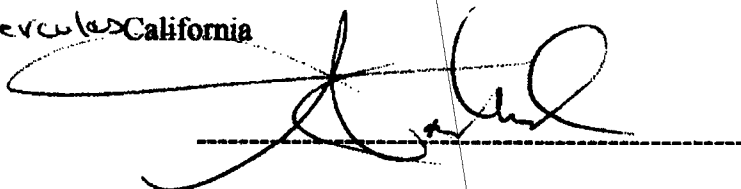
In the following manner:

(XX) (BY MAIL) I sealed said envelopes and deposited them so sealed and addressed with said documents enclosed therein and with the postage thereon fully prepaid in the United States Post Office, in the City of Hercules, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

I enclosed true copies of said document(s) in an envelope (or envelopes)
Addressed as follows:

John C. Stringham
Workman, Nydegger & Seeley
1000 Eagle Gate Tower
60 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Executed on Feb²⁸ 2004, at Hercules California

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sumatra Kendrick', is written over a horizontal dashed line.

10/15/2008TTB
10/15/2008TTB
10/15/2008TTB



* N E W D O C *

TTAB

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Transtar Autobody Technologies, Inc.)
)
Opposer,)
)
v.)
)
PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.,)
)
Applicant.)
_____)

Opposition No. 91/159,163

Commissioner for Trademarks
2900 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-3514

**STIPULATED MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE ANSWER
AND RESCHEDULE DISCOVERY PERIOD AND TESTIMONY DATES**

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 2.103, 2.120, 2.121 and 2.127, §§ 316.03 and 501 of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board Manual of Procedure, and Rule 6(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Applicant, PPG Industries Ohio, Inc., moves to extend the time to file an Answer in the above-referenced Opposition for a period of twenty-one (21) days, up to and including March 23, 2004. Further, Applicant moves to reschedule the end of the Discovery period and testimony deadline by twenty-one (21) days as well. The period for discovery and trial dates are reset as follows:

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, Commissioner for Trademarks, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202-3513 on March 2, 2004.

Victoria Caruso

(Name of Person Mailing Paper)

Victoria Caruso

Signature

3/2/04
Date



03-05-2004

U.S. Patent & TMO/TM Mail Rpt Dt. #72

THE PERIOD FOR DISCOVERY TO CLOSE:

August 30, 2004

Testimony period for party in
position of plaintiff to close
(opening thirty days prior thereto)

November 28, 2004

Testimony period for party in
position of defendant to close
(opening thirty days prior thereto)

January 27, 2004

Rebuttal testimony period to close
(opening fifteen days prior thereto)

March 13, 2005

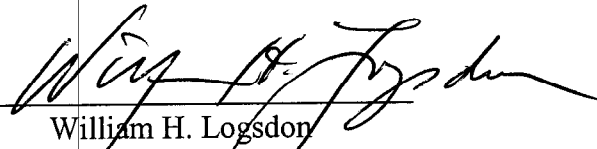
Opposer's attorney, George L. Pinchak, Esq. of Watts Hoffmann Co., L.P.A., gave his consent to this extension of time and to the filing of this Stipulated Motion by Applicant's attorney on behalf of both parties in a telephone call on March 1, 2004.

Respectfully submitted,

WEBB ZIESENHEIM LOGSDON
ORKIN & HANSON, P.C.

Date: March 2, 2004

By



William H. Logsdon
Registration No. 22,132
Attorney for Applicant
700 Koppers Building
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1818
Telephone: (412) 471-8815
Facsimile: (412) 471-4094

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing **STIPULATED MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE ANSWER AND RESCHEDULE DISCOVERY PERIOD AND TESTIMONY DATES** was mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to Respondent's attorney this 2nd day of March 2004:

George L. Pinchak, Esq.
Watts Hoffmann Co., L.P.A.
Suite 1750
1100 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2518



William H. Logsdon